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## **English as an Additional Language Educational Provision and Welfare Policy**

Person Responsible: Headteacher - Ian Peters

Updated: September 2021

Next Review Due: September 2022

### **References:**

SEND Policy Admissions Policy

Equal Opportunities Policy

Curriculum Policy

Teaching and Learning Policy

**For the purpose of this Policy, Children considered EAL are those whose first language is other than English. First language is language to which the child was initially exposed during early development and continues to use this language in the home and community. This may or may not impact on a child's learning development but where it does the following steps will be taken to support EAL learners within the school.**

We believe that all pupils have a right of access to a broad, balanced and differentiated curriculum regardless of English Language proficiency. We value the linguistic and cultural diversity of the people in our school and the wider community. Pupils with EAL may well have no learning difficulty in the sense that they have special educational needs. Some pupils have both EAL and also special educational needs or disabilities.

### **Aims and Objectives**

To close the achievement gap between pupils with English as their home language and those with English as an Additional Language within the times and resources available to us.

- To identify pupils who have English as an Additional Language.
- To monitor their progress.
- To ensure that the teaching encourages all EAL pupils to progress academically and to intervene should this progress fall below expectations.
- To ensure that all EAL pupils are fully integrated into school life.
- To monitor the social, emotional and behavioural welfare of EAL pupils.
- To communicate with parents and support language development at home.

### **Good practice**

- The names of pupils who have English as an Additional Language will be placed on the EAL register.
- On application and/or entry to school an initial assessment of the children's needs may be made. If it is felt that more specialist teaching may be needed, on entry, the parents will be put in contact with the relevant teacher so this may be discussed. If it is felt that the need can be catered for within the classroom, then planning and target setting will take place in each lesson if necessary.
- Curriculum areas will detail how the needs of EAL pupils are met in curriculum documentation.
- Pupils receive relevant induction where they feel welcomed and supported. The form tutor will ensure a pupil mentor is appointed to look after the new pupil and assist with his/her induction into the daily routine.
- Receive help coping with learning in all subjects.
- Those children who have EAL needs will be discussed in staff meetings and the Learning Support / curriculum meetings.
- EAL pupils entering LVS AT Year 7 or above will have access to a Teaching Assistant who will be available to monitor their education and welfare needs daily.

## **Teaching and Learning**

EAL teaching takes place within lessons and within all subjects. It is primarily about teaching and learning language through the context of the whole curriculum.

We aim to make personalised provision for children who have EAL to ensure they learn and reach a good standard in English Language. Increased provision is deemed appropriate after support has been given following identification, monitoring and assistance within the classroom. Over time a more in-depth scrutiny of test results and general language development will be undertaken. In regular conversation with the parents and class teachers and where specialist EAL teaching is deemed appropriate a language screener will be done by a professional to determine an entry level for specific and targeted support.

If required a specialist EAL teacher will be made available in school. This will incur additional cost to parents and as such the level of support will be discussed directly with parents. The EAL teacher will liaise on a weekly basis with the Head of Lower school or Post 16 to ensure that those having 1-1 lessons have this linked to their curriculum needs. The EAL teacher will also provide a written report for parents, on progress, alongside whole school reports.

Work from across the curriculum should be considered when judging the overall level of achievement in speaking, listening, reading or writing. It is important that judging cognitive ability is not masked by limited competence in English. EAL children will be given every opportunity to progress through the curriculum which matches their cognitive ability. Difficulties with language acquisition will be taken into consideration to support the welfare of the pupil.

### **EAL or SEN**

Some children may begin to show signs of having more difficulty in accessing the curriculum and may be placed on the SEN Register. Therefore, they will be monitored in the following ways:

#### **Triggers for concern;**

- Language acquisition progresses below expected levels.
- Unusually slow work rate compared with peers.
- Little response to peer or teacher intervention.
- Specific weaknesses in English language development.
- Poor listening and attention skills.
- Specific weaknesses in English literacy skills.
- Gap between test scores and reading ability.
- Very low baseline assessment.
- Poor ability in first language.
- Inability to acquire basic number concepts.
- Parent expressing concern over pupil's school progress.
- Emotional and behavioural difficulties.